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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/914,794	09/05/2001	Gerhardus Sjoerd Jozef Haak	110510	4100	
25944 OLIFF & BER	7590 05/30/200 RIDGE PLC	7 EXAMINER			
P.O. BOX 19928			SIEFKE, SAMUEL P		
ALEXANDRIA, VA 22320			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1743		
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
			05/30/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
		09/914,794	HAAK ET AL.				
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
		Samuel P. Siefke	1743				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
WHI(- Exte after - If NO - Failt Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DANSIONS of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. O period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period we are to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from , cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status							
1)	Responsive to communication(s) filed on						
2a)⊠	This action is FINAL . 2b) This	action is non-final.					
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits						
	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposit	ion of Claims						
4)⊠	Claim(s) 1 and 3-7 is/are pending in the applica	ation.					
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5)	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠	☑ Claim(s) <u>1 and 3-7</u> is/are rejected.						
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8)[Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	r election requirement.					
Applicat	on Papers						
9)[The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.					
10)	10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the	drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See	e 37 CFR 1.85(a).				
_	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correcti	ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.				
Priority ι	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119		• .	·			
	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)	-(d) or (f).				
,	1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
	Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior	ity documents have been receive	d in this National Stage				
	application from the International Bureau						
* 5	See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	of the certified copies not receive	d.				
Attachmen	t(s)						
	e of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary					
	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa		•			
	r No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:					

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claims **1,3-7** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fetner et al. (USPN 5,512,168) in view of Peterson et al. (USPN 4,451,374).

Fetner teaches an extraction process that comprises: conditioning a sorbent in a cartridge by passing a liquid suitable for conditioning though the cartridge (col. 10, lines 26-30; col. 10, lines 49-51); applying a sample that contains the analyte to the sorbent by passing a liquid which contains the sample though the cartridge (col. 10, lines 52-54); washing the sorbent by passing a wash liquid through the cartridge (col. 10, lines

55-59); eluting the analyte from the sorbent by passing an elution liquid through the cartridge (col. 11, lines 1-6). Fetner also teaches drying the cartridge receiver tubes for a selected period of time. The gas comprises a dry inert gas. (col. 6, lines 27-30).

Fetner does not teach any information regarding raising or lowering the termperature of the cartridge by flowing a heated or cooled sample through the cartridge.

Peterson teaches a liquid chromatographic method that comprises heating the reagent solution by suitable temperature control means, i.e. a temperature control plate which heats the reagent solution (col. 8, lines 32-43). It would have been obvious to one having an ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Fetner to heat a sample prior to passing the sample through a cartridge because sample uptake on the sorbent is increased with sample temperature. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to recognize that if a sample is heated then passed through a cartridge, the cartridge temperature will increase to the temperature of the liquid that is passing therethrough.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 9/8/07 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant argues, "the heated reagent solution of Peterson only contacts the effluent coming from the column (cartridge), and does not flow through the column to control a temperature thereof. Because the heated reagent solution does not flow through the column, the heated solution will not raise or lower the temperature of the

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column." In response to applicant's arguments against the references individually, one cannot show nonobviousness by attacking references individually where the rejections are based on combinations of references. See *In re Keller*, 642 F.2d 413, 208 USPQ 871 (CCPA 1981); *In re Merck & Co.*, 800 F.2d 1091, 231 USPQ 375 (Fed. Cir. 1986). The test for obviousness is what the combined teaches of the prior art references would have suggest to those of ordinary skill in the art. *In re Young*, 927 F.2d 588, 591, 18, USPQ 2d 1089, 1091 (Fed Cir. 1991). The Examiner maintains that it is well known in the art that when heat is applied to a sample the uptake on the sorbent within a cartridge (column) is increased.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Samuel P. Siefke whose telephone number is 571-272-1262. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 7:00am-5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jill A. Warden can be reached on 571-272-1700. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Sam P Siefke

May 24, 2007

Jill Warden
Supervisory Patent Examiner
Technology Center 1700